

ESTABLISHED 1861

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ITALIAN COMMANDER AND SEVERAL OFFICERS ARE KILLED IN BATTLE

With Arab Tribesmen and
Many other Officers and
Men Are Wounded.

HEAVY ARAB LOSSES

Arabs Stubbornly Resist At-
tack and Furiously Fight
the Italian Column.

BENGASI, Tripoli, Sept. 17.—The Italian commander, General Torilli, and thirty-two Italian officers and men were killed in a battle yesterday with Arab tribesmen. The news reached this city today. The Italians list of wounded includes seventy-five officers and men.

The Arab losses are not stated but were undoubtedly very heavy. The Italian column, which had been operating for some time against the tribesmen, found them strongly entrenched on a height commanding the valley of Tecnaz. When attacked, the Arabs resisted with great stubbornness, being aided by the nature of the ground. They disputed furiously every effort of the Italian infantry to advance.

TIME EXTENSION

Is Asked of Interstate Commerce Commission by the Express Companies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 17.—Application was made to the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the express companies for an extension of time in which to prepare and put into effect the new express rates ordered by the commission in August. By the terms of the commission's order the rates would become effective October 15. At a conference today between members of the commission and counsel for the companies it was represented to be impossible for the companies to comply with the order by October 15.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John W. White and Ivy V. Winters, James A. Riblett and Susie Birds and Henry C. Alexander and Freda W. Kane.

EXAMINES APPLICANTS.

Lieutenant J. V. Kuznik, of Huntington, recruiting officer of the United States army, arrived here the middle of the afternoon to give final examination to five applicants Sergeant J. N. Frisby has recruited.

HUNT BEING MADE FOR BOMB SENDER

Cheap Hotel District Seems
to Be Where the Missile
Was Made.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 17.—To that area of the city which comprises the business section and a portion of the cheap hotel district the federal, city and county authorities confined their energies today in a search for the sender of a dynamite bomb, which was received through the mails yesterday by General Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Los Angeles Times.

All were agreed the maker of the bomb lived in this district because the package containing the bomb was placed in a parcel post box in the downtown section and carried to post-office station 3, which handles mail for the greater portion of the business district and a large section of the East Side.

AGAINST SLAUGHTER

Of Heifer Calves Will Be the
American Meat Packers'
Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Officers of the American Meat Packers Association declared today that the organization at its annual convention to be held here will go on record against the unnecessary slaughter of heifer calves as a step in a campaign of education inaugurated to prevent a further shortage in the country's meat supply.

HUERTA IN ANNUAL MESSAGE IS HOPEFUL OF EARLY PEACE

Fails to Understand Why
Some Countries Do Not
Recognize Him.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17.—President Huerta's message to the Mexican Congress in part was as follows:

"Besides the fratricidal strife which exhausts us, the tenseness of our diplomatic relations with the government of the United States, although luckily not with that people, has put us in a state of apprehension, has made us suffer more than one affliction, which was not merited, and retarded the complete pacification of the republic. As this affair is of so delicate a nature and as the permanent commission of congress has already been informed of the state of the negotiations, which as yet have not been broken off, I have only to indicate that the government hopes, with good grounds, to see quickly solved the differences which day by day keep in suspense that good friendship which of old united, and for an indefinite future should unite us, to our powerful civilized neighbor.

"Upon taking charge, by virtue of the law, of the presidency of the republic complying with the established international practices I communicated the fact of my having taken possession to all the foreign governments with which Mexico cultivates relations of friendship. Of these there hastened to answer by autograph letter the following: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Colombia, Costa Rica, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Spain, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Salvador, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and Uruguay.

"I would call the attention of congress to the fact that in this list are not found some of the small governments in Europe but this is due to the fact that we have no diplomatic relations with them, or that their replies have already been announced through the proper channels and did not reach the chancellery. It has caused surprise, and at the same time regret, to the honorable chamber, as to the executive, that some of the countries to which Mexico is united by ties of blood, language and customs, and no less by identical aspirations and destinies, have not vouchsafed a reply to the letter.

"The executive is ignorant of the causes which may have prompted this conduct, and it certainly may be entirely worthy of respect. He abstains from endeavoring to learn, and contents himself with putting the result before your honorable body.

"There have been sent to our ports various foreign war vessels, with the object it is said, of extending protection, if that should be necessary, to the lives and interests of the citizens or subjects of the powers in question by reason of the state of insecurity. It is presumed, growing out of the revolution. In view of this departure in foreign relations I entered into correspondence with certain foreign diplomats, calling attention to the action of their respective governments, and upon receiving due explanations dictated orders towards the fulfillment of the law in such case.

"Since the law prohibited warships from remaining for more than a month in territorial waters, the Senate authorized the said ships to remain, but with the understanding that those remaining should not entail an attack upon the dignity and sovereignty of Mexico. Such authorization limited them to a period of six months, dating from April 23 last, and it was not thought advisable to renew this authorization upon its approaching expiration. Other ships, which made visits of courtesy and not of vigilance, have been received by the Mexican authorities according to international laws and customs."

On the subject of the approaching elections, the president said that he had promulgated the law enacted by congress, complimentary to the electoral law, under which the government will hold elections the coming October.

He declared that the government would continue to make efforts toward the pacification of the country within a period relatively short. In this respect he could inform congress that the situation was already dominated by the government in a majority of the states, only Sonora and Durango being at present totally beyond authority.

He called attention to the fact that within the period treated by the message the most salient accomplishments of the revolutionary movement had been the taking of Zacatecas, which had been recovered later by the forces of the government, the taking of Durango, which was still in the hands of the rebels and attacks on the port of Guaymas and the city of Torreon, which were repulsed by the federal troops. The filibuster movement in the northern part of lower California had quickly been suppressed.

TRADE METHODS TO BE CHANGED

CIRCUIT COURT IS QUITE BUSY

With Trial of Cases and
Various other Matters
Now Pending.

Judgment for \$104.56 has been given the plaintiff by the circuit court in the suit of A. G. Townsend against E. N. Hollen et al.

Judgment for \$328.24 as assessed by condemnation commissioners has been given the defendant in the Philadelphia Company of West Virginia's suit against Samuel Gain. A suspension of forty-five days was granted the plaintiff expressing a desire to take an appeal.

Upon motion of the plaintiff a suit by Bessie Lyon, agent, against W. L. Joyce et al was dismissed.

Judgment for \$726.17 was given Clay Hedges against the Blue Ridge Coal Company.

A jury in the trial of the Short Line Telephone Company's suit against the National Coal Company returned a verdict of \$141.94 for the plaintiff.

In Oren Odell's suit against William Odell and others the general receiver was directed to pay funds to creditors.

John B. Hoffmiller's suit against G. C. Irvine was dismissed.

A petition by the trustees of the First Baptist church of this city was set for a hearing on October 4.

MORE CRIMES

Charged against Schmidt
among Which is Theft of
Easter Collection.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Two more crimes took their place today on the police record of Hans Schmidt, the priest, who already has confessed that he was a murderer and a counterfeiter. In ransacking Schmidt's rooms, detectives found evidence that Schmidt had stolen \$400 from the Easter collection at St. Joseph's church and that he had robbed a visiting priest, who spent the night at St. Joseph's rectory as a guest of the local clergy.

An empty purse found in Schmidt's room today proved to be the one the visiting priest had lost not long ago. Schmidt still insisted today that neither Ernest Muret, his dentist friend, or Anna (Amuller), the girl he murdered, knew anything about his counterfeiting operation. In reply to a written question sent to his cell, he wrote:

"Anna knew nothing of my plan to solve the social question by creating money for all the poor people here and abroad."

Schmidt maintains that he made bogus money from philanthropic motives only.

STRIKERS QUIET

Mower Heeds Advice and His
Presence Does Not In-
cite Any Rioting.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 17.—The presence of Charles Mower of the Western Federation of Miners has been productive of absolute quiet in the copper strike region. Mower has counseled against disorderly tactics and since his arrival here there has been no attacks nor noisy demonstrations. The strikers again today contented themselves with orderly parades.

been the taking of Zacatecas, which had been recovered later by the forces of the government, the taking of Durango, which was still in the hands of the rebels and attacks on the port of Guaymas and the city of Torreon, which were repulsed by the federal troops. The filibuster movement in the northern part of lower California had quickly been suppressed.

By the Panama Canal as It
Will Get Business Out
of the Groove.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 17.—Speaking of "Some of the Economic Effects of the Panama Canal," Prof. A. W. Kirkaldy told the British Association at its session today that such effects could be easily exaggerated. "So far as the outside world is concerned," he said, "the greatest effect of the opening of the Panama canal will probably be to get commerce and trade out of the groove, and cause and all round modernization of business methods. The old will have to be scrapped, friction among the factors of production will have to be eliminated, capital and labor in competing countries will have to learn to work harmoniously together. Socially and economically this will effect a very great result. It is what America dreamed of when it entered upon this stupendous undertaking."

Mr. Kirkaldy is professor of finance at Birmingham University and a recognized authority on economic questions. In his address today he treated his subject under the two general heads of local effects and effects on world-trade. From the industrial point of view, he said, three questions arose: who shall supply certain markets, who shall perform the service of transport, and what routes shall shipping take? The principal factors on the balance of advantages on which the foregoing questions would be decided were: distance, tolls and the route, freights and the possibility of continuous freight earnings; fuel stations; insurance rates; the political factor; rates of exchange; investments of capital and banking facilities; the human factor—manufacturing and commercial ability, experience of trade and markets; and present possession.

"The canal," he said, "will add enormously to the commercial facilities of the American continent and the adjacent islands, hence important developments may be expected. The West India islands will enter upon a new period of prosperity, especially when the internal combustion engine takes the place of steam and oil replaces coal. English business and fiscal methods will have a great effect on making the West Indies important to shipping, and thus assist the development of local industries, especially the export of raw material. The comparatively unprogressive states of Central and South America will undergo remarkable developments owing to increased immigration of Europeans and increased trade. These local benefits will be the chief and ample justification for the construction of the canal."

Of the effect on world trade, he continued: "America realizes the importance of the coal trade to the United Kingdom; there will be a strenuous attempt to displace British coal throughout the world in order to give American shipping the advantages at present enjoyed by British. If successful this will deal a mortal blow at our mercantile marine. Thus the British coal industry must realize the situation, and both the capital and labor interested resolve to hold the market at all cost until the fuel question—coal or oil—is finally settled."

ARSON SQUAD

Of British Suffragets At-
tempt to Destroy a Great
Mansion with Fire.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The suffragette arson squad early today tried to burn down Penshurst place, the historic fourteenth century country seat of Lord Lisle and Dudley at Tunbridge, Kent. The inmates of the grand mansion awakened by the crackling of wood and by clouds of smoke found the windows ablaze. A working party of household employees succeeded in extinguishing the flames with the apparatus on the premises. Two women were seen fleeing across the lawn in front of the building and suffrage literature was scattered about the grounds. Great indignation prevailed among the neighboring residents.

HARRY THAW MOVES ON TO CONCORD NOW AS HAPPY AS A LARK

CLUMSY ACT GETS HIM A STIFF SENTENCE

Young Man Drops False
Knuckles on Floor before
Eyes of Policeman.

Jesse Collins, a young man of near Rowlesburg, who came here a day or two on a short visit, will remain in Clarksburg longer than he expected. His stay will extend for more than half a year and it will be in the county jail as a prisoner whence he will be taken to work in the county roads as a consequence of being clumsy. That is not the prime cause of his imprisonment but it brought about his arrest. He is serving the sentence for violating the anti-weapon statute.

While waiting for a trolley train at the local interurban trolley station Wednesday forenoon, Collins pulled some articles from a trousers pocket in such a clumsy manner that a pair of metal knuckles fell to the station floor. The unfortunate part of the occurrence for him was that a trolley policeman was standing a few feet away looking at him at the time and the only thing the officer could do in a conscientious performance of his duty was to place him under arrest.

Collins was taken forthwith to Magistrate T. G. Nicewarner's court, where he was arraigned on a charge of violating the Johnson anti-weapon law. He confessed to the charge and the magistrate gave him the minimum sentence of six months on the county roads and a fine of \$50 and costs.

MILLS CLOSED

And Operators Say They Will
Not Be Reopened until
Trouble is Settled.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 17.—All coal mines in the Michigan coal mining district were closed today and the operators insisted that they would not be re-opened until the differences between the union and Handy Brothers Mining Company in Bay county are adjusted. About 3,000 men are affected by the suspension of work.

FAMOUS CHARGE OF FIFTY YEARS

Ago is to Be Reproduced at
the Veterans' Annual
Encampment.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Although a light rain was falling early this morning, indications were that the official program of the Grand Army of the Republic in annual encampment here would not be seriously interfered with. Shortly after 9 o'clock, veterans began to assemble for the annual parade. Missionary Ridge will be the objective point of a party of veterans and visitors this afternoon.

The famous charge of fifty years ago will be reproduced as accurately as possible with the aid of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and companies of the national guard of Tennessee. The maneuvers are scheduled to take place on the west slope of the ridge, the crest of which will be held by the national guard. Under command of Major O. Fred Brown, United States troops will advance from the vicinity of Orchard Knob, where Commander-in-Chief Biers and staff of the Grand Army of the Republic will witness the maneuvers.

OPENS CONVENTION.

REICHMOND, Sept. 17.—President B. W. Moser called the American Institute of Bankers to order here today and the convention was welcomed by Governor Mann. Secretary Bryan and Senator Theodore E. Burton have been invited to address the convention.

Knowing Federal Court Will
Review His Case If He
Should Lose

BEFORE GOVERNOR

Waves Hands and Smiles at
Crowds Which Cheer
Him Lustily.

LITTLETON, N. H., Sept. 17.—Harry K. Thaw moved on to Concord, the capital, today to await the hearing before Governor Felker on Tuesday in the matter of his extradition.

Safe in the knowledge that the United States district court will review his case on a writ of habeas corpus if he loses, Thaw was hopeful and lighthearted and smiled and waved at the crowds which greeted him on the way to the railway station.

Ex-Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, was the only lawyer with Thaw today. The others, satisfied with their work in having the federal habeas corpus hearing indefinitely suspended, left town last night to rest before the extradition hearing.

Mr. Jerome also left. He will go to Concord probably on Monday of next week to prepare for the hearing.

FREE FILMS

Are Agreed to by the Con-
gressional Conferees on
the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The tariff conferees today agreed to the Senate free listing of photographic films and giving the secretary of the treasury power to censor all imported photographic plays or pictures. The Senate rates on photographic apparatus were slightly reduced. The more important differences between the two houses on all features of the tariff bill are still to be considered and it is believed the conference will not end before the early part of next week.

FINED FOR ASSAULT.

Seymour Carson paid a fine of \$5 and costs in Justice Jackson V. Carter's court Wednesday morning for assaulting George M. Hart at Bridgeport Tuesday night. Carson was arrested Wednesday morning by Fay Higgenbottom, police officer of Bridgeport, and brought to this city and arraigned before the justice and confessed to the assault.

FLAGS HAULED DOWN

By United States Soldiers
about Forty Miles from
Texas Town.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 17.—United States soldiers yesterday hauled down several Mexican flags at a Mexican independent day celebration about forty miles from here on the American side of the border. The Mexicans then raised an American flag. Residents of Pharr, Tex., also pulled down Mexican flags until the Mexicans raised one American flag.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

By Locking Himself in a
Room and Firing Bullet
into Right Temple.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—A well dressed man about 35 years old, believed to be C. R. Pollock, of International Falls, Minn., early today locked himself in a room in a ten-dollar hotel and fired a bullet into his right temple. He died an hour later in the city hospital. Harold Romaine, a chauffeur, who drove the man to Louisville from French Lick, Ind., yesterday, was detained by the police pending investigation.